```
     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:51:36 ON 13 JUL 2009
L1              STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2            0 S L1

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 13:52:34 ON 13 JUL 2009

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:56:14 ON 13 JUL 2009
L3            0 S L2 SSS FULL
L4            0 S L1 SSS FULL

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:59:32 ON 13 JUL 2009
L5        35785 S ASPARAGINE
L6       111376 S GLYCOPROTEIN
L7         1640 S L5 AND L6
L8        27245 S SIALIC OR SIALATE OR SIALYL OR DISIALIC OR DISIALATE IR DISIA
L9        27290 S SIALIC OR SIALATE OR SIALYL OR DISIALIC OR DISIALATE OR DISIA
L10         185 S L7 AND L9
L11      238615 S FATTY(W)(ACID OR AMIDE)
L12           3 S L10 AND L11
L13       51396 S SIAL? OR DISIAL?
L14         307 S L7 AND L13
L15      179276 S ACYL OR ACYLATED OR ACYLATION
L16           9 S L14 AND L15
```

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=> FILE registry
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                         ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                       0.22       0.22

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:51:36 ON 13 JUL 2009
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:   12 JUL 2009  HIGHEST RN 1161919-42-1
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:  12 JUL 2009  HIGHEST RN 1161919-42-1

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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 9, 2009.

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REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
experimental property data in the original document.  For information
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html

=>
Uploading C:\Program Files\STNEXP\Queries\10562059amended.str
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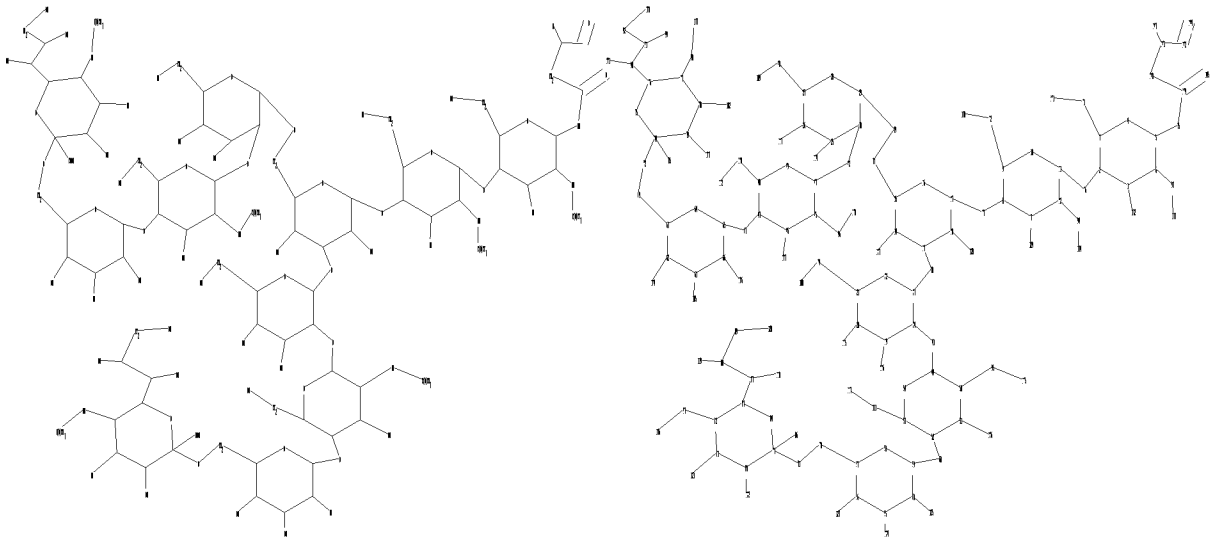

chain nodes :
31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 67 68 69 70 71 72 85 86 87
88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101 102 103 104 105 106
107 108 109
110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126
127 128 129
130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145
ring nodes :
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56
57 58 59 60
61 62 63 64 65 66 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84
chain bonds :
1-132 2-36 3-31 5-35 6-93 7-129 8-37 9-32 11-36 12-94 13-38 14-127 15-33
17-37 18-128 19-116 20-115 21-34 23-38 24-41 25-114 26-113 27-40 29-39
30-42 31-131
32-130 33-39 34-108 35-139 40-109 41-44 42-43 45-96 46-107 47-67 48-110
50-95 51-126
52-68 53-111 55-124 56-123 57-70 59-68 60-125 61-105 62-104 63-69 65-67
66-106 69-72
70-71 71-73 72-74 73-86 74-85 76-90 77-98 78-102 79-103 80-122 81-121
82-97 83-87 87-88
87-118 88-89 88-119 89-120 90-91 90-101 91-92 91-99 92-100 93-133 94-134
95-135 96-138
97-136 98-137 110-112 111-117 139-140 139-145 140-141 141-142 141-143
142-144
ring bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 7-8 7-12 8-9 9-10 10-11 11-12 13-14 13-18
14-15

15-16 16-17 17-18 19-20 19-24 20-21 21-22 22-23 23-24 25-26 25-30 26-27
27-28 28-29
29-30 43-45 43-49 44-50 44-54 45-46 46-47 47-48 48-49 50-51 51-52 52-53
53-54 55-56
55-60 56-57 57-58 58-59 59-60 61-62 61-66 62-63 63-64 64-65 65-66 73-80
73-84 74-75
74-79 75-76 76-77 77-78 78-79 80-81 81-82 82-83 83-84
exact/norm bonds :
1-2 1-6 1-132 2-3 2-36 3-4 4-5 5-6 5-35 6-93 7-8 7-12 7-129 8-9 8-37
9-10 10-11 11-12 11-36 12-94 13-14 13-18 13-38 14-15 14-127 15-16 16-17
17-18 17-37
18-128 19-20 19-24 19-116 20-21 20-115 21-22 22-23 23-24 23-38 24-41
25-26 25-30 25-114
26-27 26-113 27-28 28-29 29-30 29-39 30-42 35-139 41-44 42-43 43-45
43-49 44-50 44-54
45-46 45-96 46-47 46-107 47-48 47-67 48-49 50-51 50-95 51-52 51-126
52-53 52-68
53-54 55-56 55-60 55-124 56-57 56-123 57-58 58-59 59-60 59-68 60-125
61-62 61-66 61-105
62-63 62-104 63-64 64-65 65-66 65-67 66-106 71-73 72-74 73-80 73-84
74-75 74-79 75-76
76-77 77-78 77-98 78-79 78-102 79-103 80-81 80-122 81-82 81-121 82-83
82-97 83-84
87-118 88-119 90-101 91-99 93-133 94-134 95-135 96-138 97-136 98-137
139-145 141-143 142-144

exact bonds :
3-31 9-32 15-33 21-34 27-40 31-131 32-130 33-39 34-108 40-109 48-110
53-111
57-70 63-69 69-72 70-71 73-86 74-85 76-90 83-87 87-88 88-89 89-120 90-91
 91-92
92-100 110-112 111-117 139-140 140-141 141-142

Match level :
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:Atom
11:Atom 12:Atom 13:Atom 14:Atom 15:Atom 16:Atom 17:Atom 18:Atom 19:Atom
20:Atom 21:Atom
22:Atom 23:Atom 24:Atom 25:Atom 26:Atom 27:Atom 28:Atom 29:Atom 30:Atom
31:CLASS 32:CLASS
33:CLASS 34:CLASS 35:CLASS 36:CLASS 37:CLASS 38:CLASS 39:CLASS 40:CLASS
41:CLASS 42:CLASS
43:Atom 44:Atom 45:Atom 46:Atom 47:Atom 48:Atom 49:Atom 50:Atom 51:Atom
52:Atom 53:Atom
54:Atom 55:Atom 56:Atom 57:Atom 58:Atom 59:Atom 60:Atom 61:Atom 62:Atom
63:Atom 64:Atom
65:Atom 66:Atom 67:CLASS 68:CLASS 69:CLASS 70:CLASS 71:CLASS 72:CLASS
73:Atom 74:Atom
75:Atom 76:Atom 77:Atom 78:Atom 79:Atom 80:Atom 81:Atom 82:Atom 83:Atom
84:Atom 85:CLASS
86:CLASS 87:CLASS 88:CLASS 89:CLASS 90:CLASS 91:CLASS 92:CLASS 93:CLASS
94:CLASS 95:CLASS
96:CLASS 97:CLASS 98:CLASS 99:CLASS 100:CLASS 101:CLASS 102:CLASS 103:CLASS
104:CLASS 105:CLASS
106:CLASS 107:CLASS 108:CLASS 109:CLASS 110:CLASS 111:CLASS 112:CLASS
113:CLASS 114:CLASS
115:CLASS 116:CLASS 117:CLASS 118:CLASS 119:CLASS 120:CLASS 121:CLASS
122:CLASS 123:CLASS
124:CLASS 125:CLASS 126:CLASS 127:CLASS 128:CLASS 129:CLASS 130:CLASS
131:CLASS 132:CLASS
133:CLASS 134:CLASS 135:CLASS 136:CLASS 137:CLASS 138:CLASS 139:CLASS
140:CLASS 141:CLASS

142:CLASS 143:CLASS 144:CLASS 145:CLASS

L1   STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> s l1
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 13:52:13 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -   17 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED   17 ITERATIONS   0 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
                        BATCH   **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 93 TO   587
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO   0

L2   0 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> d l1
L1 HAS NO ANSWERS
L1   STR

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> file stnguide
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS   SINCE FILE   TOTAL
                                                         ENTRY   SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST   0.96   1.18

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 13:52:34 ON 13 JUL 2009
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FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
LAST RELOADED: Jul 10, 2009 (20090710/UP).

=> file registry
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS   SINCE FILE   TOTAL
                                                         ENTRY   SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST   0.42   1.60

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:56:14 ON 13 JUL 2009
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 12 JUL 2009 HIGHEST RN 1161919-42-1
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 12 JUL 2009 HIGHEST RN 1161919-42-1

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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 9, 2009.

```
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REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
experimental property data in the original document.  For information
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html

=> s l2 sss full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 13:56:19 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -      325 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED      325 ITERATIONS                                0 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L3            0 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> s l1 sss full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 13:56:23 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -      325 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED      325 ITERATIONS                                0 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L4            0 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:51:24 ON 13 JUL 2009)

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:51:36 ON 13 JUL 2009
L1              STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2            0 S L1

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 13:52:34 ON 13 JUL 2009

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:56:14 ON 13 JUL 2009
L3            0 S L2 SSS FULL
L4            0 S L1 SSS FULL

=> log hold
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                            SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                     ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                 371.28     372.88

 SESSION WILL BE HELD FOR 120 MINUTES
STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 13:56:31 ON 13 JUL 2009

Connecting via Winsock to STN



Welcome to STN International!  Enter x:X

LOGINID:SSPTAEXO1623

PASSWORD:
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 * * * * * * RECONNECTED TO STN INTERNATIONAL * * * * * *
SESSION RESUMED IN FILE 'REGISTRY' AT 13:59:26 ON 13 JUL 2009
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:59:26 ON 13 JUL 2009
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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                         ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                     371.28     372.88

=> file hcaplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                         ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                     371.28     372.88

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:59:32 ON 13 JUL 2009
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 13 Jul 2009  VOL 151 ISS 3
FILE LAST UPDATED: 12 Jul 2009  (20090712/ED)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED:  Apr 2009
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE:  Apr 2009

HCAplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC)
reclassification data for the second quarter of 2009.

CAS Information Use Policies apply and are available at:

http://www.cas.org/legal/infopolicy.html

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
substance identification.

=> s asparagine
L5       35785 ASPARAGINE

=> s glycoprotein
L6      111376 GLYCOPROTEIN

=> s l5 and l6
L7        1640 L5 AND L6

=> s sialic or sialate or sialyl or disialic or disialate ir disialyl
         23138 SIALIC
          2493 SIALATE
          5083 SIALYL
            30 DISIALIC
             6 DISIALATE
        732838 IR
```

```
           107 DISIALYL
             0 DISIALATE IR DISIALYL
                 (DISIALATE(W)IR(W)DISIALYL)
L8       27245 SIALIC OR SIALATE OR SIALYL OR DISIALIC OR DISIALATE IR DISIALYL

=> s sialic or sialate or sialyl or disialic or disialate or disialyl
         23138 SIALIC
          2493 SIALATE
          5083 SIALYL
            30 DISIALIC
             6 DISIALATE
           107 DISIALYL
L9       27290 SIALIC OR SIALATE OR SIALYL OR DISIALIC OR DISIALATE OR DISIALYL

=> s l7 and l9
L10        185 L7 AND L9

=> s fatty(w)(acid or amide)
        426505 FATTY
       4861521 ACID
        143919 AMIDE
L11     238615 FATTY(W)(ACID OR AMIDE)

=> s l10 and l11
L12          3 L10 AND L11

=> d l12 1-3 ti abs bib

L12  ANSWER 1 OF 3  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI   Detection of gene expression by specific cell types in mixed samples or
     tissues such as mouse thymus cortex or medullary stromal cells using DGEM
     (differential gene expression mapping)
AB   Differential gene expression mapping (DGEM) utilizes (1) laser capture
     microdissection or other methods of microdissection of the tissue regions
     of interest; (2) microarray screening of RNA isolated from the
     microdissected regions and anal. of purified individual cellular
     components from the tissue; and (3) computational profiling or subtraction
     to identify gene expression by specific cell types in situ.  The method
     was applied to stromal cells from whole cortical and medullary regions of
     C57BL6 mouse thymus.  As a result, DGEM, a reverse identification
     approach, solves previously insurmountable problems, as the lymphoid
     progenitors can be readily isolated, allowing fluctuations in receptor
     expression on lymphoid cells to be used to predict stratified stromal
     signals.  An algorithmic approach can be used for calculating the expression
     profile of a tissue/sample of interest that consists of at least two types
     of cells.  Specifically, the approach electronically subtracts the
     expression profile of one component of a sample from the expression
     profile of the total sample, thus revealing the profiles of the other
     component.  To confirm the robustness of the DGEM procedure, the gene
     expression profiles from each sample of whole medulla, whole cortex,
     cortical thymocytes and medullary thymocytes was sorted based only on the
     expression data.
AN   2007:1064219  HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090713>>
DN   147:383999
TI   Detection of gene expression by specific cell types in mixed samples or
     tissues such as mouse thymus cortex or medullary stromal cells using DGEM
     (differential gene expression mapping)
IN   Petrie, Howard T.
PA   USA
SO   PCT Int. Appl., 257pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
```

DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2007106507	A2	20070920	WO 2007-US6363	20070314
	WO 2007106507	A3	20090205		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA

PRAI US 2006-782124P P 20060314

L12 ANSWER 2 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI The curcuminoids- and anthocyanins-responsive genes in human adipocytes and their use in screenings of anti-obesity and anti-diabetes drugs
AB The curcuminoids- and anthocyanins-responsive gene expression profiles in adipocytes have been revealed. The curcuminoids- and anthocyanins-responsive genes are designed to be used as the index markers in the screenings of the substances that can affect the gene expression patterns in obesity and diabetes. These substances can be the candidates of anti-obesity and anti-diabetes drugs. Therefore, the groups of curcuminoids- and anthocyanins-responsive genes are intended to be used as markers in a form of kit such as DNA chip for the screening of anti-obesity and anti-diabetes drugs.
AN 2005:671727 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090713>>
DN 143:166667
TI The curcuminoids- and anthocyanins-responsive genes in human adipocytes and their use in screenings of anti-obesity and anti-diabetes drugs
IN Ueno, Yuki; Tsuda, Takanori; Takanori, Hitoshi; Yoshikawa, Toshikazu; Osawa, Toshihiko
PA Biomarker Science Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 85 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2005198640	A	20050728	JP 2004-53258	20040227
PRAI	JP 2003-394758	A	20031125		

L12 ANSWER 3 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Endocrine disruptor screening using DNA chips of endocrine disruptor-responsive genes
AB A method and kit for detecting endocrine-disrupting chems. using DNA microarrays are claimed. The method comprises preparing a nucleic acid sample containing mRNAs or cDNAs originating in cells, tissues, or organisms which have been brought into contact with a sample containing the endocrine disruptor. The nucleic acid sample is hybridized with DNA microarrays having genes affected by the endocrine disruptor or DNA fragments originating in these genes have been fixed. The results obtained are then compared with the results obtained with the control sample to select the

gene affected by the endocrine disruptor. Genes whose expression is altered by tri-Bu tin, 4-octaphenol, 4-nonylphenol, di-N-Bu phthalate, dichlorohexyl phthalate, octachlorostyrene, benzophenone, diethylhexyl phthalate, diethylstilbestrol (DES), and 17-β estradiol (E2), were found in mice by DNA chip anal.

AN 2002:937303 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090713>>
DN 138:20443
TI Endocrine disruptor screening using DNA chips of endocrine disruptor-responsive genes
IN Kondo, Akihiro; Takeda, Takeshi; Mizutani, Shigetoshi; Tsujimoto, Yoshimasa; Takashima, Ryokichi; Enoki, Yuki; Kato, Ikunoshin
PA Takara Bio Inc., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 386 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2002355079	A	20021210	JP 2002-69354	20020313
PRAI	JP 2001-73183	A	20010314		
	JP 2001-74993	A	20010315		
	JP 2001-102519	A	20010330		

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:51:24 ON 13 JUL 2009)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:51:36 ON 13 JUL 2009
L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2 0 S L1

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 13:52:34 ON 13 JUL 2009

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:56:14 ON 13 JUL 2009
L3 0 S L2 SSS FULL
L4 0 S L1 SSS FULL

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:59:32 ON 13 JUL 2009
L5 35785 S ASPARAGINE
L6 111376 S GLYCOPROTEIN
L7 1640 S L5 AND L6
L8 27245 S SIALIC OR SIALATE OR SIALYL OR DISIALIC OR DISIALATE IR DISIA
L9 27290 S SIALIC OR SIALATE OR SIALYL OR DISIALIC OR DISIALATE OR DISIA
L10 185 S L7 AND L9
L11 238615 S FATTY(W)(ACID OR AMIDE)
L12 3 S L10 AND L11

=> log hold

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	17.55	390.43

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-2.46	-2.46

SESSION WILL BE HELD FOR 120 MINUTES
STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 14:01:18 ON 13 JUL 2009

```
Connecting via Winsock to STN



Welcome to STN International!  Enter x:X

LOGINID:SSPTAEXO1623

PASSWORD:
 * * * * * * RECONNECTED TO STN INTERNATIONAL * * * * * *
SESSION RESUMED IN FILE 'HCAPLUS' AT 14:16:32 ON 13 JUL 2009
FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:16:32 ON 13 JUL 2009
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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                      ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                   17.55     390.43

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                      ENTRY    SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                   -2.46      -2.46

=> s sial? or disial?
         50889 SIAL?
          1198 DISIAL?
L13      51396 SIAL? OR DISIAL?

=> s l7 and l13
L14        307 L7 AND L13

=> s acyl or acylated or acylation
        116889 ACYL
         20419 ACYLATED
         64065 ACYLATION
L15     179276 ACYL OR ACYLATED OR ACYLATION

=> s l14 and l15
L16          9 L14 AND L15

=> d l16 1-9 ti abs bib

L16  ANSWER 1 OF 9  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI   Detection of gene expression by specific cell types in mixed samples or
     tissues such as mouse thymus cortex or medullary stromal cells using DGEM
     (differential gene expression mapping)
AB   Differential gene expression mapping (DGEM) utilizes (1) laser capture
     microdissection or other methods of microdissection of the tissue regions
     of interest; (2) microarray screening of RNA isolated from the
     microdissected regions and anal. of purified individual cellular
     components from the tissue; and (3) computational profiling or subtraction
     to identify gene expression by specific cell types in situ.  The method
     was applied to stromal cells from whole cortical and medullary regions of
     C57BL6 mouse thymus.  As a result, DGEM, a reverse identification
     approach, solves previously insurmountable problems, as the lymphoid
     progenitors can be readily isolated, allowing fluctuations in receptor
     expression on lymphoid cells to be used to predict stratified stromal
     signals.  An algorithmic approach can be used for calculating the expression
     profile of a tissue/sample of interest that consists of at least two types
     of cells.  Specifically, the approach electronically subtracts the
```

expression profile of one component of a sample from the expression profile of the total sample, thus revealing the profiles of the other component. To confirm the robustness of the DGEM procedure, the gene expression profiles from each sample of whole medulla, whole cortex, cortical thymocytes and medullary thymocytes was sorted based only on the expression data.

AN 2007:1064219 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090713>>

DN 147:383999

TI Detection of gene expression by specific cell types in mixed samples or tissues such as mouse thymus cortex or medullary stromal cells using DGEM (differential gene expression mapping)

IN Petrie, Howard T.

PA USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 257pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2007106507	A2	20070920	WO 2007-US6363	20070314
	WO 2007106507	A3	20090205		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA

PRAI US 2006-782124P P 20060314

L16 ANSWER 2 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

TI Gene expression panels for monitoring functional status of transplants and predicting transplant rejection

AB Methods useful in monitoring the functional status of a transplant in a patient by detecting the expression levels of gene panels are described herein. Algorithms for anal. of the expression for monitoring the functional status of transplants are also described; real-time PCR was used to develop and validate the multi-gene expression algorithm and assay. Monitoring the functional status of a transplant in a patient is particularly useful for detecting rejection and other graft dysfunction in that patient by measuring the expression levels of the diagnostic gene set in a sample obtained from an individual. The diagnostic genes are divided into 16 clusters or gene clusters, based upon the correlation in the change in expression of the diagnostic genes in response to changes in the immune status of individuals with transplants. The genes were identified by selection from microarray expts. as well as QPCR on clin. samples. Gene selection from microarrays was accomplished by Statistical Anal. of Microarrays, hierarchical clustering by Cluster3, and data visualization by Java Tree View and non-parametric anal. (Fischer exact). QPCR data anal. was accomplished with Student's t-test, median ratios, hierarchical clustering by Cluster3, and data visualization by Java Tree View.

AN 2006:1205750 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090713>>

DN 145:504079

TI Gene expression panels for monitoring functional status of transplants and predicting transplant rejection

IN Rosenberg, Steven; Lal, Preeti; Fry, Kirk; Klinger, Tod M.; Woodward, Robert; Walther, Dirk
PA Expression Diagnostics, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 81 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2006122295	A2	20061116	WO 2006-US18381	20060511
WO 2006122295	A3	20090416		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA				
US 20060263813	A1	20061123	US 2006-433191	20060511
EP 1885889	A2	20080213	EP 2006-770255	20060511
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, HR, MK, YU				
PRAI US 2005-680442P	P	20050511		
WO 2006-US18381	W	20060511		

L16 ANSWER 3 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Marker genes for the diagnosis of chronic fatigue syndrome by gene expression profiling
AB Genes that show changes in levels of expression in chronic fatigue syndrome (myalgic encephalitis) are identified for use in the diagnosis of the disease and in its treatment. These genes include those encoding defensin α1, Hb γ, CXCR4, tubulin β1, serine/threonine kinase 17B, HLA-DRβ4, and prostaglandin D2 synthase. There is a relatively small set of genes, identified as a hub set, that show changes in expression that result in changes in levels of expression of a number of dependent or network genes. The genes identified provide objective disease markers that may be used in diagnostic tests to support the diagnosis of CFS/ME or for monitoring the effectiveness of therapy. They also provide a rational basis for classifying CFS/ME patients according to the biochem. lesion underlying their symptoms and enable provision of appropriate targeted therapies.
AN 2006:795802 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090713>>
DN 145:246606
TI Marker genes for the diagnosis of chronic fatigue syndrome by gene expression profiling
IN Gow, John; Chaudhuri, Abhijit
PA The University Court of the University of Glasgow, UK
SO PCT Int. Appl., 169pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

PI WO 2006082390 A1 20060810 WO 2006-GB332 20060201
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
EP 1846573 A1 20071024 EP 2006-701635 20060201
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR
US 20090010908 A1 20090108 US 2008-815290 20080716
PRAI GB 2005-2042 A 20050201
WO 2006-GB332 W 20060201
RE.CNT 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 4 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Therapeutic and carrier molecules
AB The present invention relates generally to compds. comprising a hydrocarbon chain portion and more particular to compds. comprising chemical derivatizations of the hydrocarbon chain which are useful therapeutic and prophylactic mols. The present invention further provides compds. where the hydrocarbon chain portion is a carrier mol. for functional groups, moieties or agents. The present invention can include naturally including polyunsatd. fatty acids as well as synthetic, modified or derivatized polyunsatd. fatty acids. Furthermore. these polyunsatd. fatty acids can be conjugated to amino acids, peptides or proteins. The compds. of the present invention are particularly useful in the treatment and prophylaxis of a range of conditions including cancers, protein kinase c(PKC)- or NFκB-related- or -associated conditions, cardiovascular conditions, pain, inflammatory conditions, vascular or immunol. conditions such as diabetes, neurol. conditions and infection by a range of viruses or prokaryotic or eukaryotic organisms. The present invention further provides pharmaceutical compns. and methods of medical treatment.
AN 2005:729611 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090713>>
DN 143:206465
TI Therapeutic and carrier molecules
IN Ferrante, Antonio; Rathjen, Deborah Ann
PA Peplin Biolipids Pty Ltd, Australia
SO PCT Int. Appl., 180 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2005073164	A1	20050811	WO 2005-AU98	20050128

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,

EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

	AU 2005209331	A1	20050811	AU 2005-209331	20050128
	CA 2554735	A1	20050811	CA 2005-2554735	20050128
	EP 1718602	A1	20061108	EP 2005-700130	20050128
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, IS				
	CN 1934072	A	20070321	CN 2005-80008891	20050128
	BR 2005007236	A	20070626	BR 2005-7236	20050128
	JP 2007522118	T	20070809	JP 2006-549788	20050128
PRAI	US 2004-540604P	P	20040130		
	WO 2005-AU98	W	20050128		

OS MARPAT 143:206465
RE.CNT 37 THERE ARE 37 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 5 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI The curcuminoids- and anthocyanins-responsive genes in human adipocytes and their use in screenings of anti-obesity and anti-diabetes drugs
AB The curcuminoids- and anthocyanins-responsive gene expression profiles in adipocytes have been revealed. The curcuminoids- and anthocyanins-responsive genes are designed to be used as the index markers in the screenings of the substances that can affect the gene expression patterns in obesity and diabetes. These substances can be the candidates of anti-obesity and anti-diabetes drugs. Therefore, the groups of curcuminoids- and anthocyanins-responsive genes are intended to be used as markers in a form of kit such as DNA chip for the screening of anti-obesity and anti-diabetes drugs.
AN 2005:671727 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090713>>
DN 143:166667
TI The curcuminoids- and anthocyanins-responsive genes in human adipocytes and their use in screenings of anti-obesity and anti-diabetes drugs
IN Ueno, Yuki; Tsuda, Takanori; Takanori, Hitoshi; Yoshikawa, Toshikazu; Osawa, Toshihiko
PA Biomarker Science Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 85 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2005198640	A	20050728	JP 2004-53258	20040227
PRAI	JP 2003-394758	A	20031125		

L16 ANSWER 6 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Differentially expressed gene profile for diagnosing and treating mental disorders
AB The present invention provides methods for diagnosing mental disorders (e.g., psychotic disorders such as schizophrenia). The present invention uses DNA microarray anal. to demonstrate differential expression of genes in selected regions of post-mortem brains from patients diagnosed with mental disorders in comparison with normal control subjects. The invention also provides methods of identifying modulators of such mental disorders as well as methods of using these modulators to treat patients suffering from such mental disorders.
AN 2005:447673 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090713>>
DN 143:20875
TI Differentially expressed gene profile for diagnosing and treating mental disorders

IN Akil, Huda; Atz, Mary; Bunney, William E., Jr.; Choudary, Prabhakara V.; Evans, Simon J.; Jones, Edward G.; Li, Jun; Lopez, Juan F.; Myers, Richard; Thompson, Robert C.; Tomita, Hiroaki; Vawter, Marquis P.; Watson, Stanley
PA The Board of Trustees of the Leland Stanford Junior University, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 226 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2005046434	A2	20050526	WO 2004-US36784	20041105
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 20050209181	A1	20050922	US 2004-982556	20041104
AU 2004289247	A1	20050526	AU 2004-289247	20041105
CA 2543811	A1	20050526	CA 2004-2543811	20041105
EP 1680009	A2	20060719	EP 2004-800741	20041105
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR, IS, YU				
PRAI US 2003-517751P	P	20031105		
US 2004-982556	A	20041104		
WO 2004-US36784	W	20041105		

L16 ANSWER 7 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Endocrine disruptor screening using DNA chips of endocrine disruptor-responsive genes
AB A method and kit for detecting endocrine-disrupting chems. using DNA microarrays are claimed. The method comprises preparing a nucleic acid sample containing mRNAs or cDNAs originating in cells, tissues, or organisms which have been brought into contact with a sample containing the endocrine disruptor. The nucleic acid sample is hybridized with DNA microarrays having genes affected by the endocrine disruptor or DNA fragments originating in these genes have been fixed. The results obtained are then compared with the results obtained with the control sample to select the gene affected by the endocrine disruptor. Genes whose expression is altered by tri-Bu tin, 4-octaphenol, 4-nonylphenol, di-N-Bu phthalate, dichlorohexyl phthalate, octachlorostyrene, benzophenone, diethylhexyl phthalate, diethylstilbestrol (DES), and 17-β estradiol (E2), were found in mice by DNA chip anal.
AN 2002:937303 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090713>>
DN 138:20443
TI Endocrine disruptor screening using DNA chips of endocrine disruptor-responsive genes
IN Kondo, Akihiro; Takeda, Takeshi; Mizutani, Shigetoshi; Tsujimoto, Yoshimasa; Takashima, Ryokichi; Enoki, Yuki; Kato, Ikunoshin
PA Takara Bio Inc., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 386 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent

LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2002355079	A	20021210	JP 2002-69354	20020313
PRAI	JP 2001-73183	A	20010314		
	JP 2001-74993	A	20010315		
	JP 2001-102519	A	20010330		

L16 ANSWER 8 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Investigation of differentially expressed genes during the development of mouse cerebellum
AB Before the discovery of DNA microarray and DNA chip technol., the expression of only a small number of genes could be analyzed at a time. Currently, such technol. allows us the simultaneous anal. of a large number of genes to systematically monitor their expression patterns that may be associated with various biol. phenomena. We utilized the Affymetrix GeneChip Mu11K to analyze the gene expression profile in developing mouse cerebellum to assist in the understanding of the genetic basis of cerebellar development in mice. Our anal. showed 81.6% (10.321/12.654) of the genes represented on the GeneChip were expressed in the postnatal cerebellum, and among those, 8.7% (897/10.321) were differentially expressed with more than a two-fold change in their maximum and min. expression levels during the developmental time course. Further anal. of the differentially expressed genes that were clustered in terms of their expression patterns and the function of their encoded products revealed an aspect of the genetic foundation that lies beneath the cellular events and neural network formation that takes place during the development of the mouse cerebellum.
AN 2001:775265 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090713>>
DN 136:132090
TI Investigation of differentially expressed genes during the development of mouse cerebellum
AU Kagami, Yoshihiro; Furuichi, Teiichi
CS Laboratory for Molecular Neurogenesis, Brain Science Institute, RIKEN, Wako, 351-0198, Japan
SO Gene Expression Patterns (2001), 1(1), 39-59
CODEN: GEPEAD; ISSN: 1567-133X
PB Elsevier Science B.V.
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 9 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Early and late functions associated with the Golgi apparatus reside in distinct compartments
AB Enzymes that catalyze the 2 successive stages of Golgi-associated processing of asparagine-linked oligosaccharides distributed differently when membranes from CHO cells were centrifuged in a sucrose d. gradient. A mannosidase that removes only outer, α-1,2-linked mannose residues from the precursor oligosaccharides of vesicular stomatitis viral G protein (to yield a trimmed oligosaccharide core) was separated from enzymes (galactosyl- and sialyltransferases) that act in the later, terminal stage of glycosylation. Freshly acylated G protein with newly trimmed oligosaccharides banded in the distribution of early acting membranes, defined by the mannosidase, whereas G protein pulse-labeled with [3H]galactose distributed in the profile of the late-acting membranes. G protein present in the early-acting membranes in crude fractions could be terminally glycosylated by incubation with exogenous Golgi membranes in vitro; G protein lost its ability to be

processed in vitro as it appeared to enter the late-acting membranes in vivo. Thus, there are 2 distinct compartments through which intracellularly transported proteins such as G pass in sequence as Golgi-associated processes are carried out.

AN 1982:47745 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090713>>

DN 96:47745

OREF 96:7787a,7790a

TI Early and late functions associated with the Golgi apparatus reside in distinct compartments

AU Dunphy, William G.; Fries, Erik; Urbani, Lenore J.; Rothman, James E.

CS Dep. Biochem., Stanford Univ., Stanford, CA, 94305, USA

SO Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America (1981), 78(12), 7453-7
CODEN: PNASA6; ISSN: 0027-8424

DT Journal

LA English